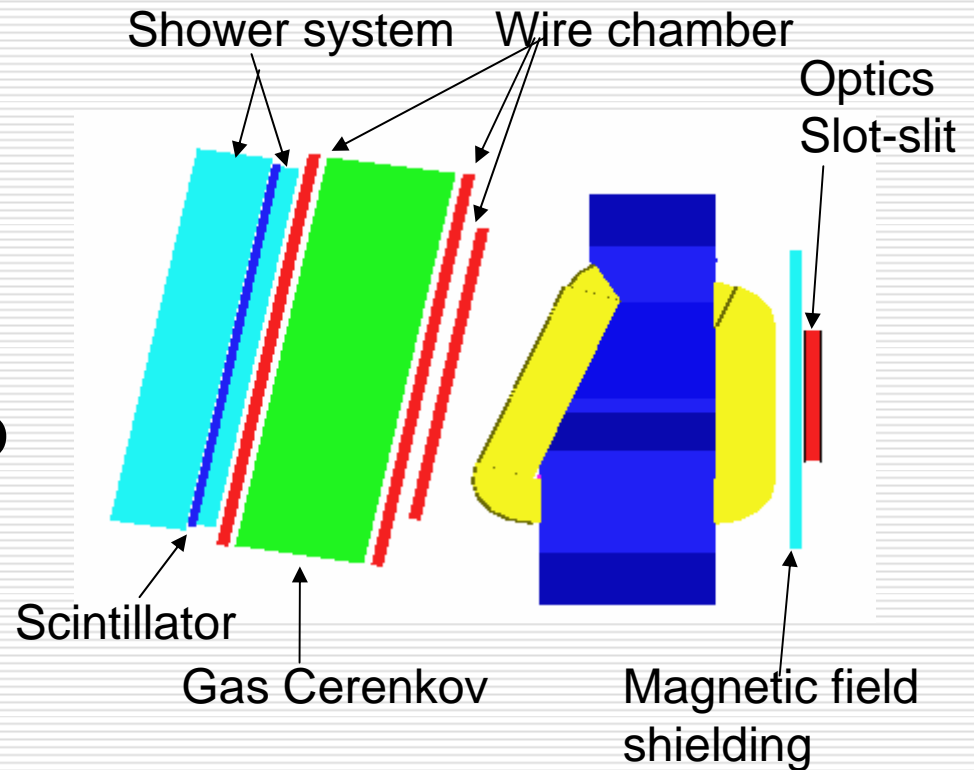


BigBite Wire Chamber Hardware & Software Progress Report

Xin Qian
Duke University,
TUNL, MEP Group

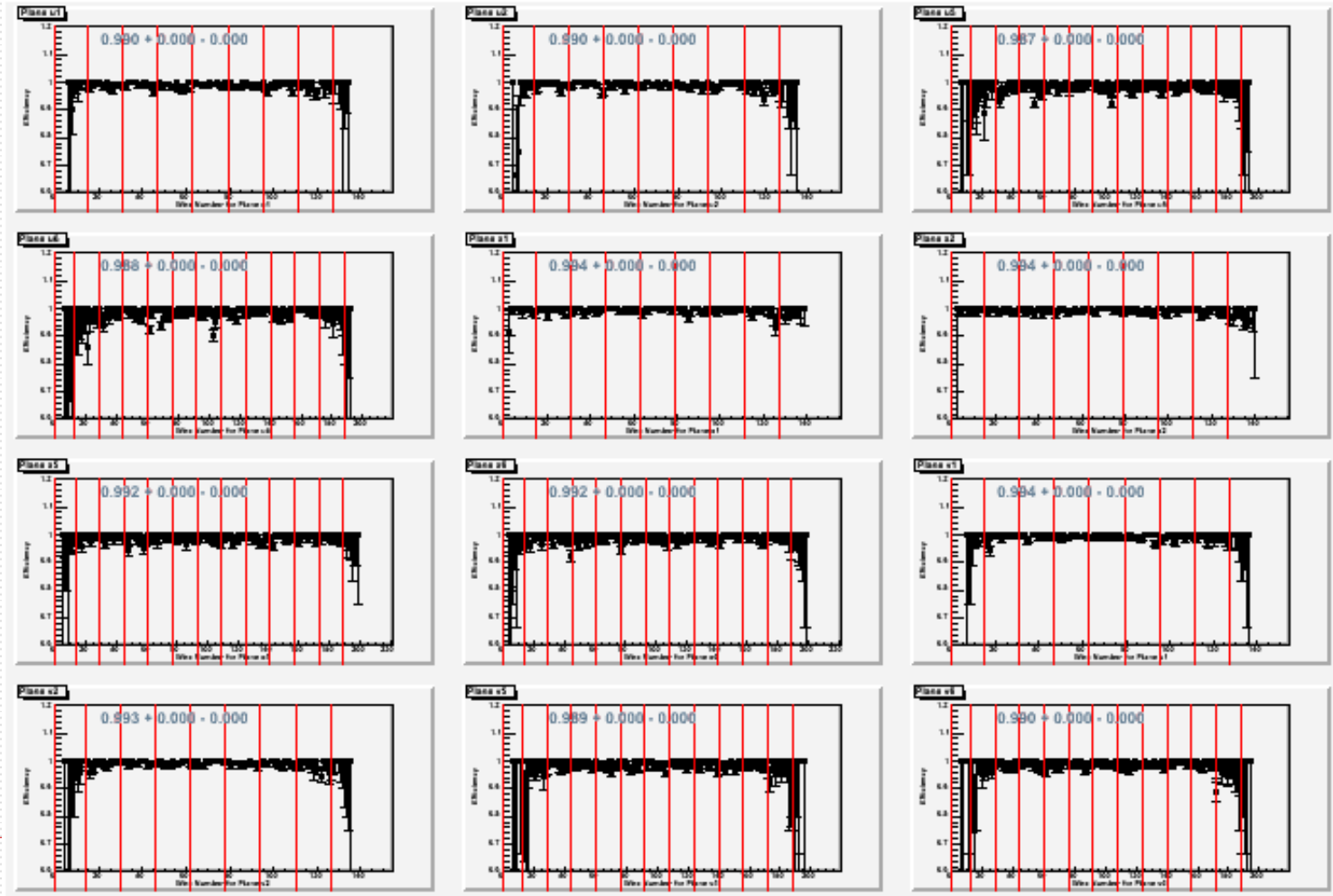


Outline

- Chamber 1 + Chamber 3 Test : Done
 - Chamber 1 Status
 - Chamber 2 Preparation Work List
 - BigBite Wire Chamber MC Progress
 - Conclusion
 - Future Work
-

Chamber 1 + 3 eff

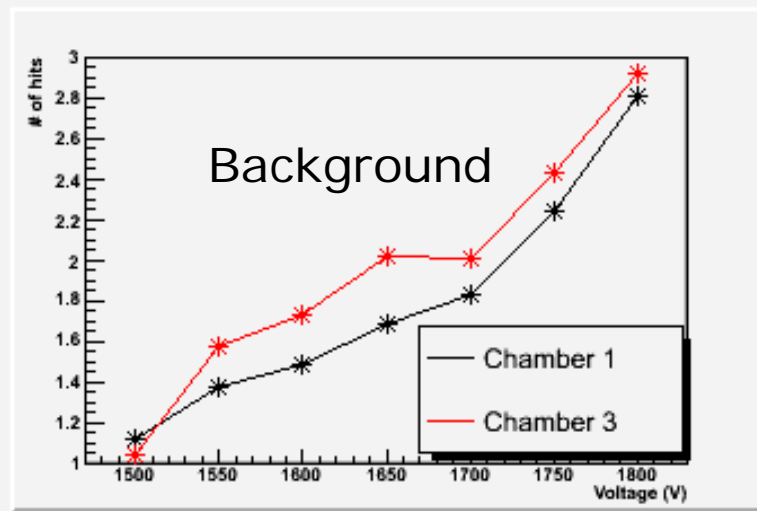
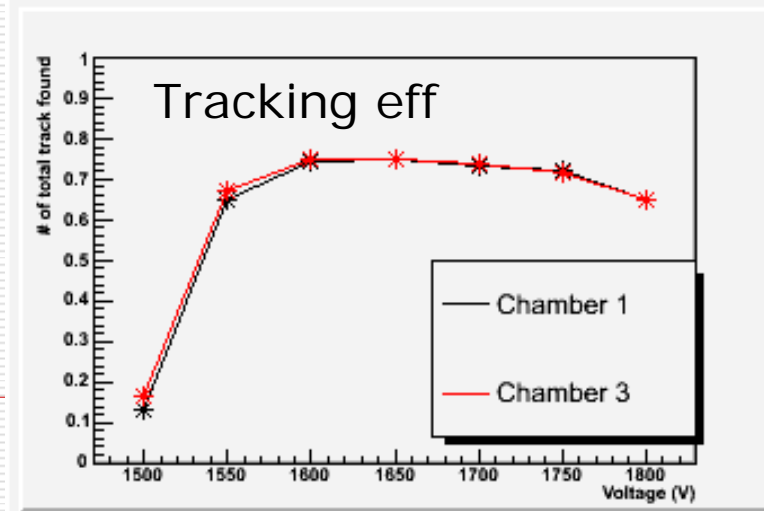
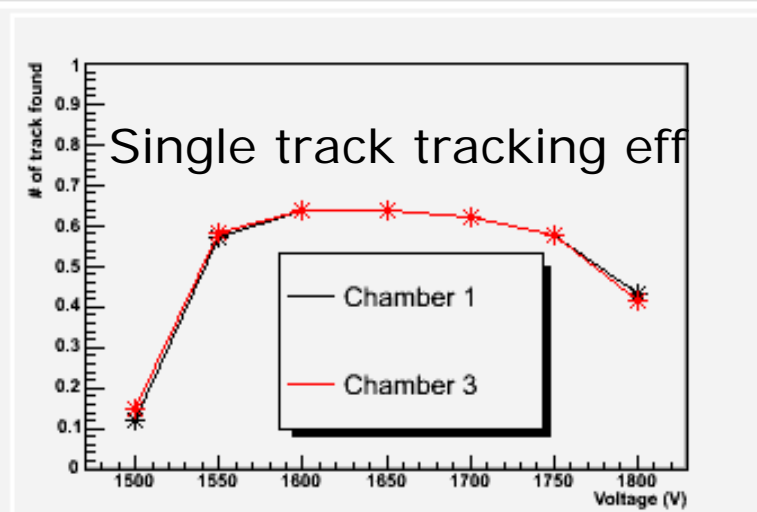
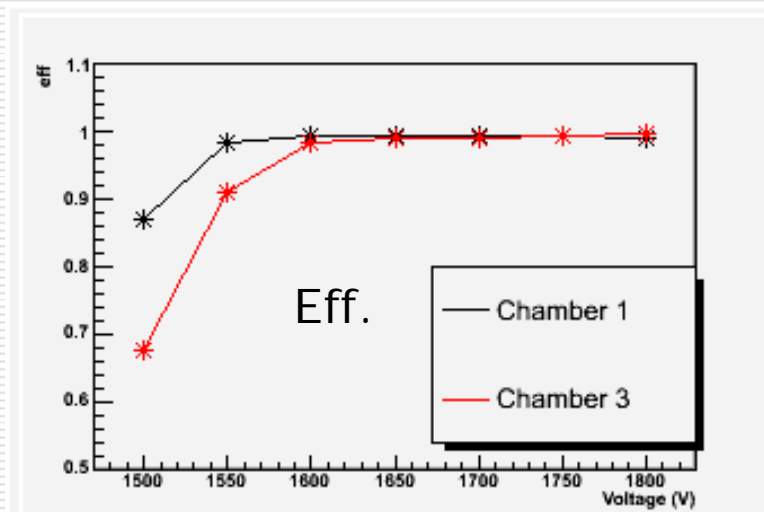
eff



Wire number

Chamber 1 + Chamber 3

HV scan: Done

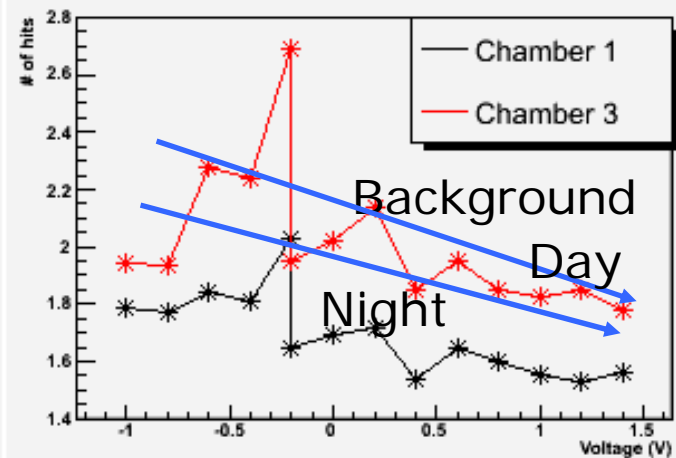
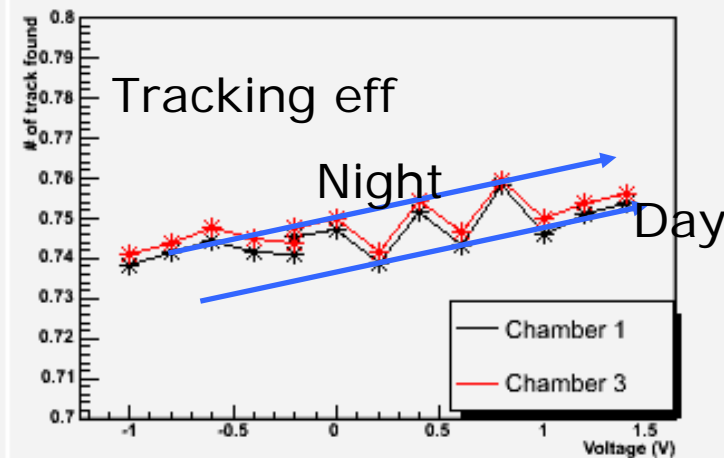
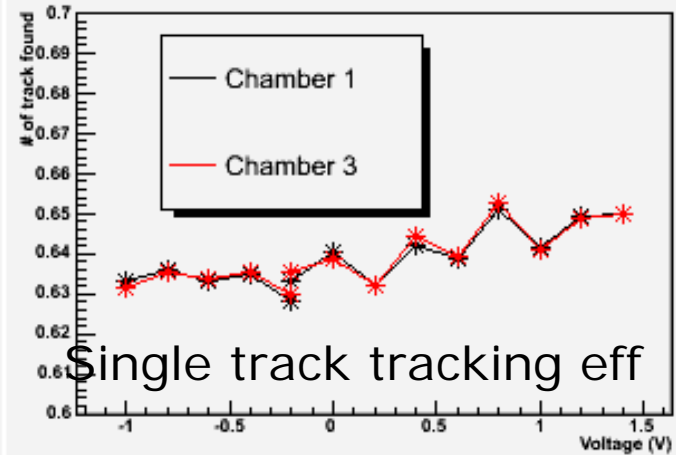
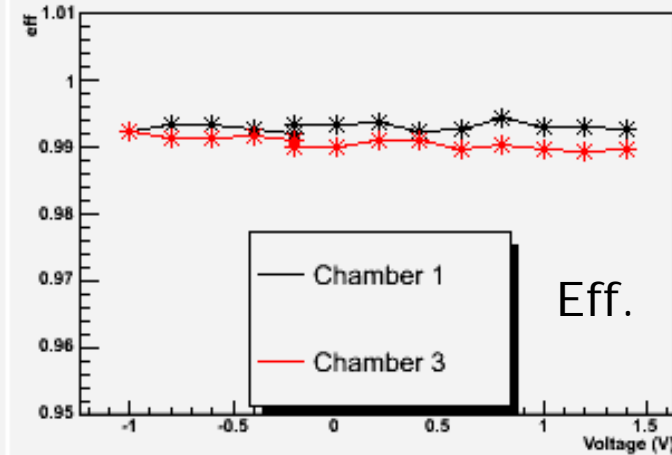


HV Scan: Conclusion

- Threshold fixed at 3.0 V (4.4 V) for chamber 1 (3).
 - Best running condition 1650 V.
 - Real tracking eff = (Hardware tracking eff) * (Software tracking eff)
 - Hardware tracking eff due to wire hitting efficiency.
 - Software tracking eff due to Software limitations.
-

Chamber 1 + Chamber 3

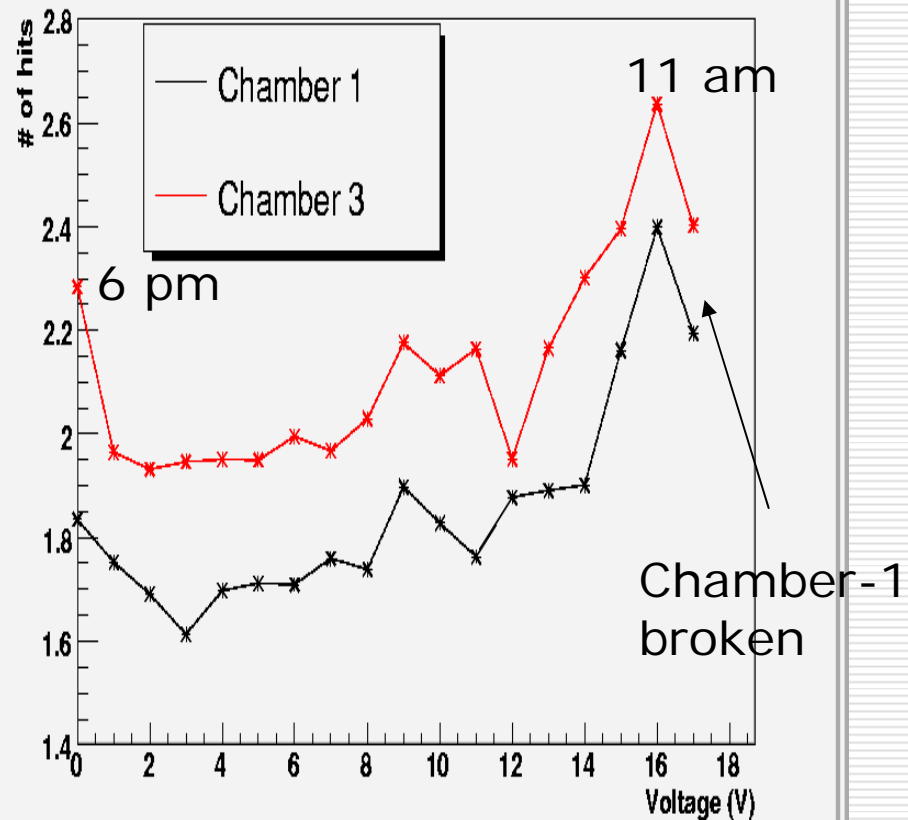
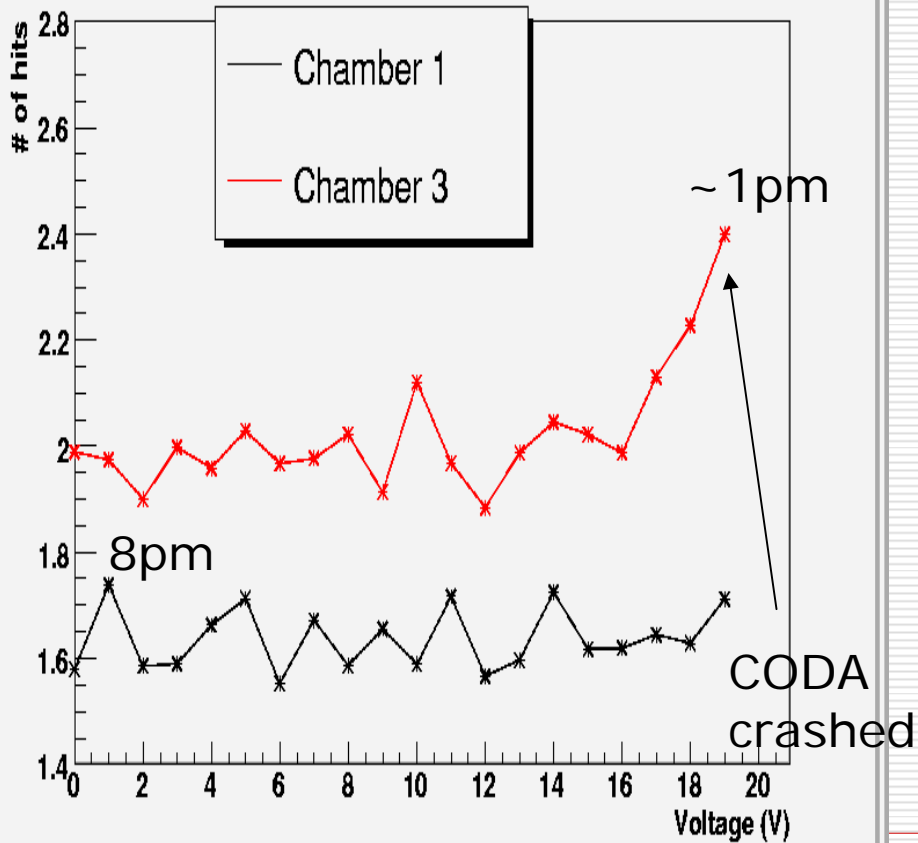
Threshold Scan: Interesting structure



Threshold Scan: Conclusion

- ❑ All variables are not sensitive to Threshold Scan.
 - ❑ Trends make sense.
 - ❑ It is safe to stay in the middle (not too high or too low).
 - ❑ Interesting time dependent structure.
-

Time Dependent Study



Chamber-1 Status

- At least one wire is broken inside chamber-1 (v2 plane can not hold HV).
- Two cathode plane can not hold HV due to the broken wire in v2.
- Have to disable two planes if happened in real experiment.
 - Not difficult to do.



Chamber-2 Preparation Work List

- Almost done with all the ribbon cables.
 - 210 (256) 25 feet short cables (From level translator to FASBUS): done
 - 39 (64) 100 feet long cables (For new 3 planes of Ch2): ~ 10 more to go
 - H. Yao and I are in charge of this.
 - Thanks to Doug, Ida, Emily, Scott, ...
 - Still short cables from Amplified card to patch panel 39 cables.
-

Chamber-2 Preparation Work List

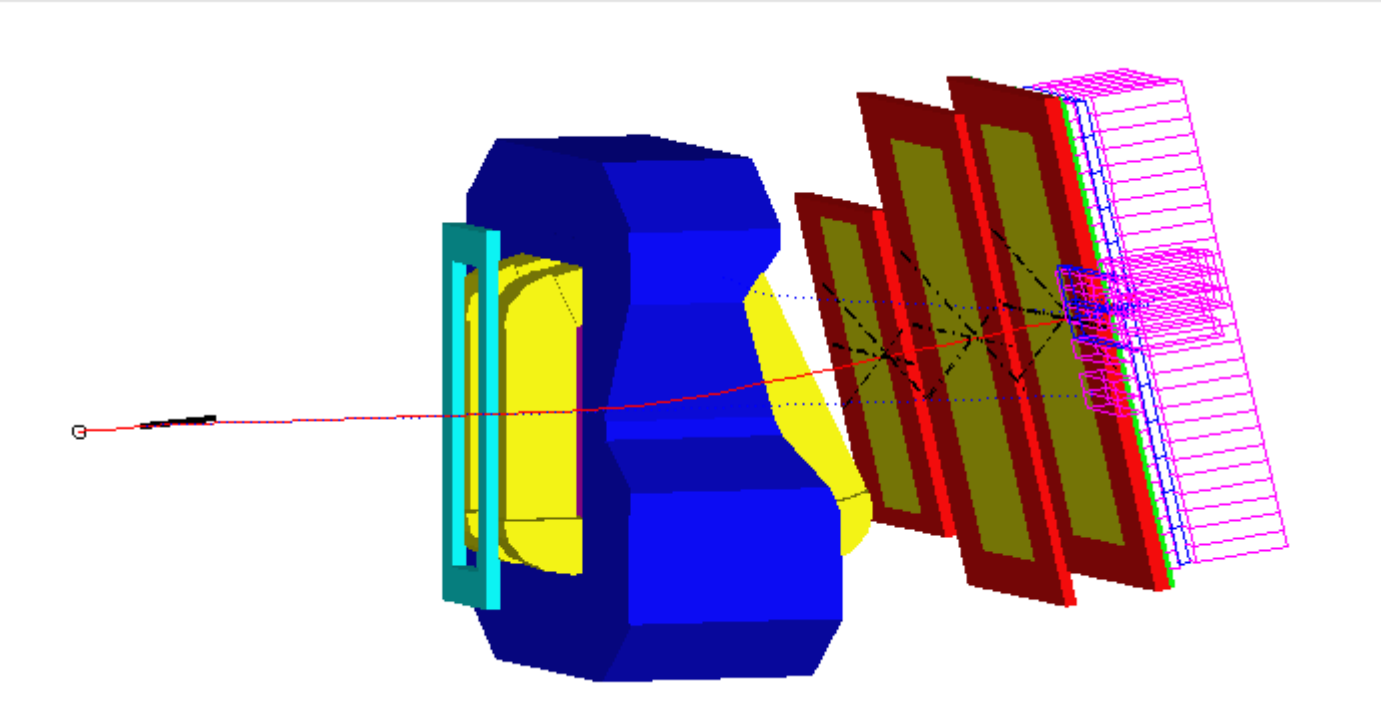
- Make Low voltage connectors.
 - Modify power lines
 - Install 4 patch panels at detector side.
 - Need 4 more level translators.
 - Set up threshold power supply.
 - Controlled by computer?
 - Set up two storage shelves.
 - Set up two storage cabinets.
 - Need more amplified cards
 - Redo the HV lines, patch panel, HV boxes
 - Try to separate all planes.
 - Software is straight forward
 - Set up cable supporter at FASTBUS.
 - Group the new flat cables
 - Mapping for 3 chambers at FASTBUS
 - In summary, more manpower are needed. Volunteers are very welcome.
-

BigBite Tracking MC Procedure

- ❑ MC event generator
 - ❑ Fortran program to extract information from COMGEANT output
 - ❑ “h2root” to convert into ROOT format.
 - ❑ “addbg” to add all need features (eff, background etc), pack data in ROOT format.
 - ❑ “BBWCsim” to provide interface with analyzer
 - ❑ Fake data can be analyzed using analyzer as real data. (Now support 15/18 planes)
-

COMGEANT MC

- ❑ MC using COMGEANT (GEANT3) Program.

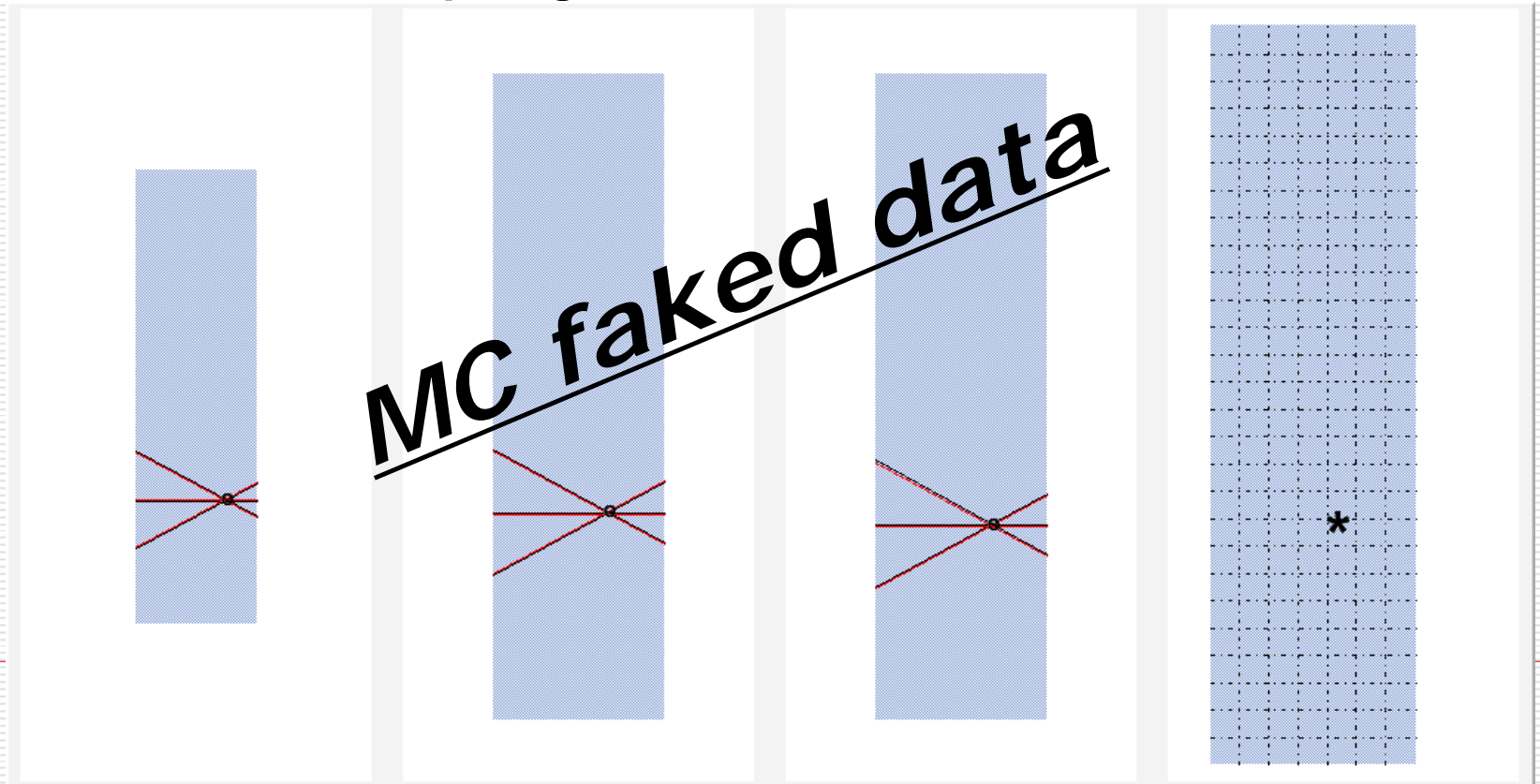


COMGEANT MC

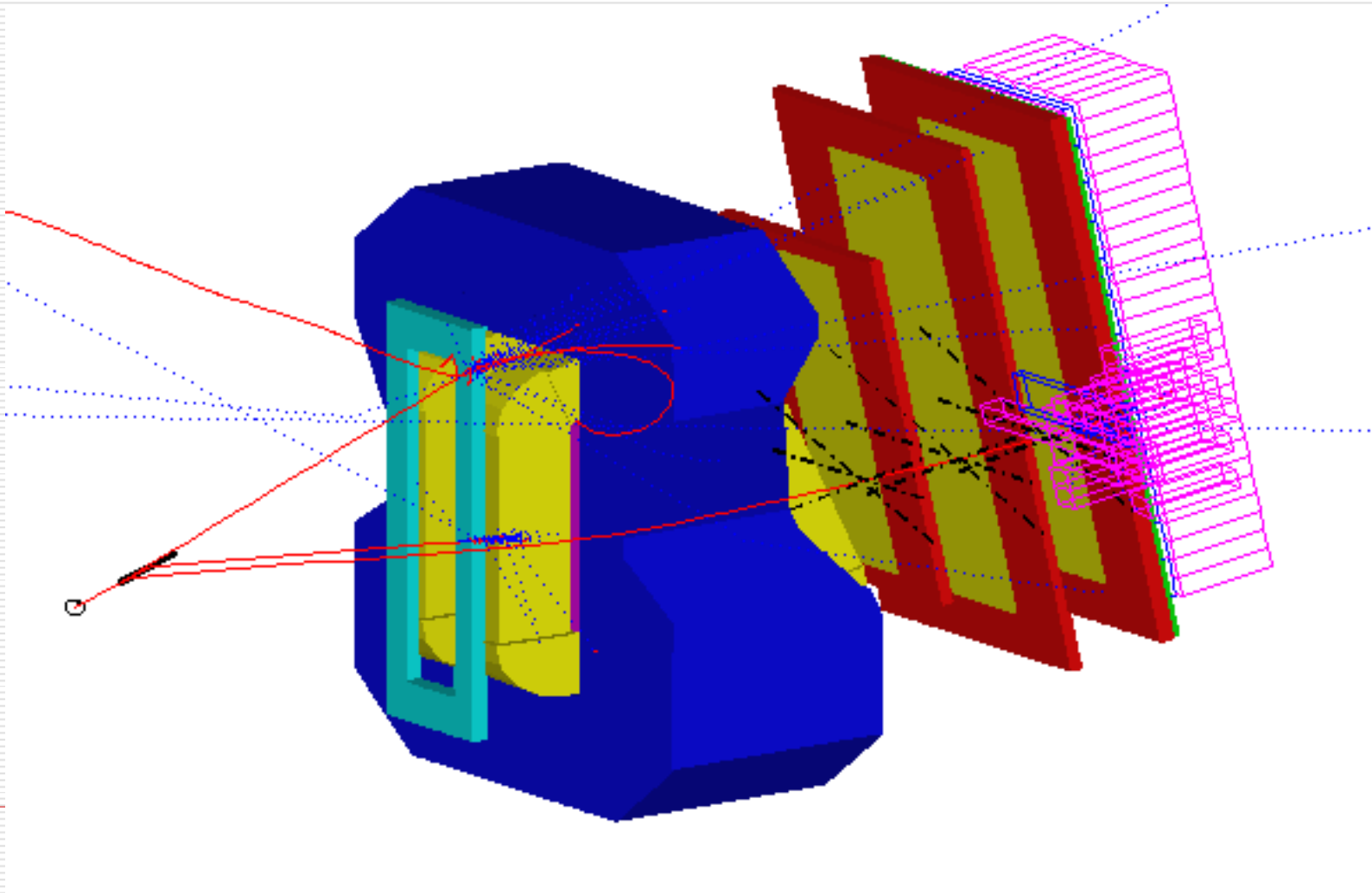
- Digitization are included
 - No pre-shower sum, shower sum implemented
 - Can be done
 - No TDC information for scintillator (do not need)
 - Have ADC information
 - No Gas Cerenkov implemented
 - Output: Paw ntuple with coded info.
-

Additional software

- ❑ T0 program to get t0,
- ❑ Event display



Comparison Plot from Comgeant

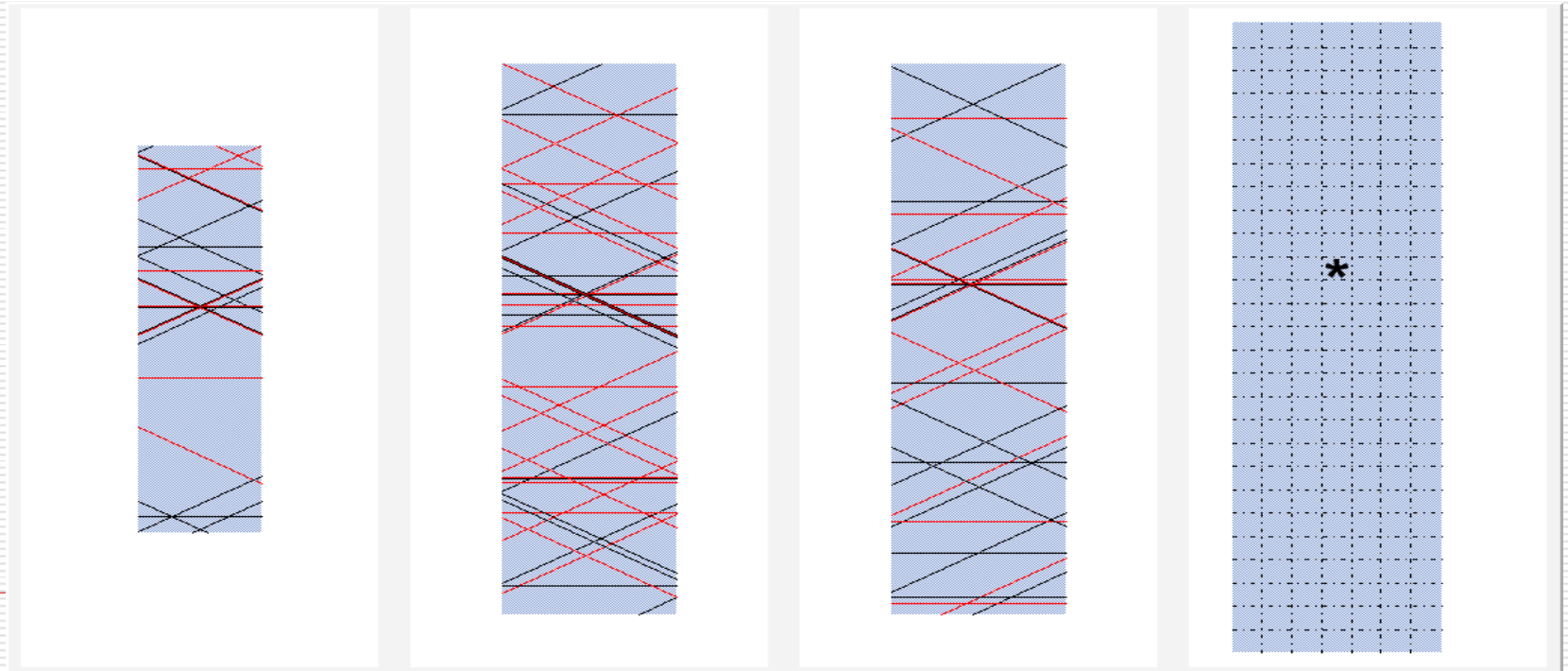


What we can do with tracking MC?

- ❑ MC is a very powerful tools
 - ❑ Help evaluate/develop tracking algorithm
 - ❑ Set the running luminosity limit
 - ❑ Optimize detector setup.
 - ❑ Test developed software.
 - ❑ Future analysis etc ...
-

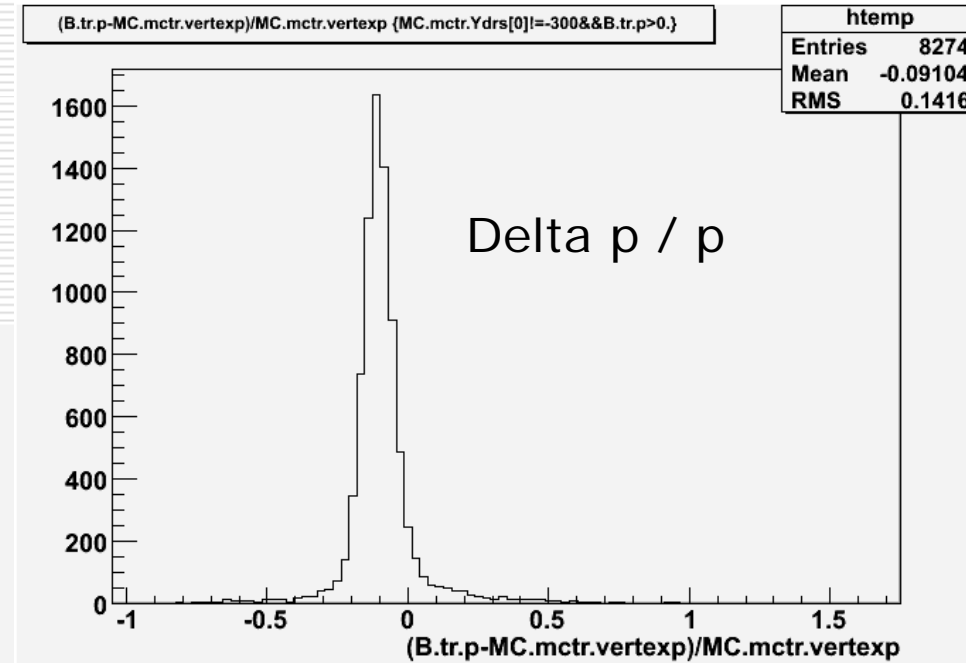
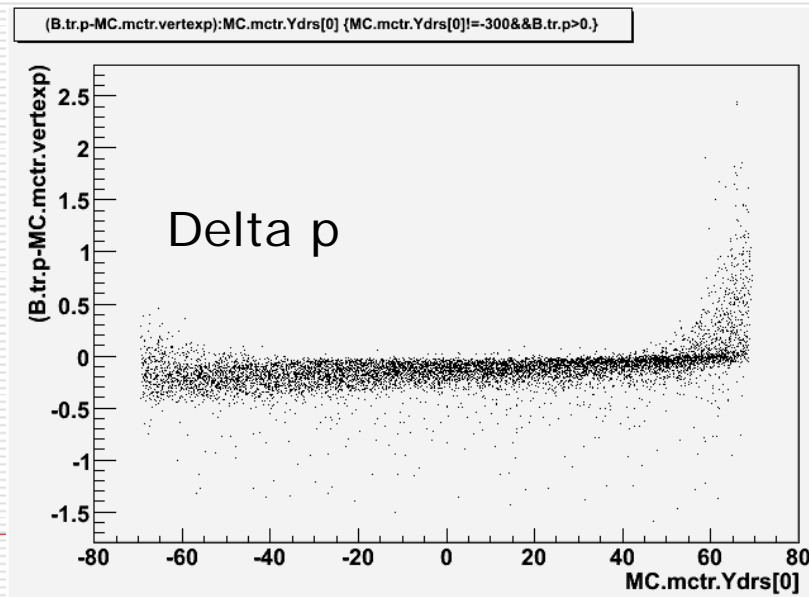
Question: What will our real data look like? (sample plot)

- Assume 15 uA beam at transversity situation: 20, 23, 23 MHz at three chambers. (within 200 ns)



A powerful tool for optics study

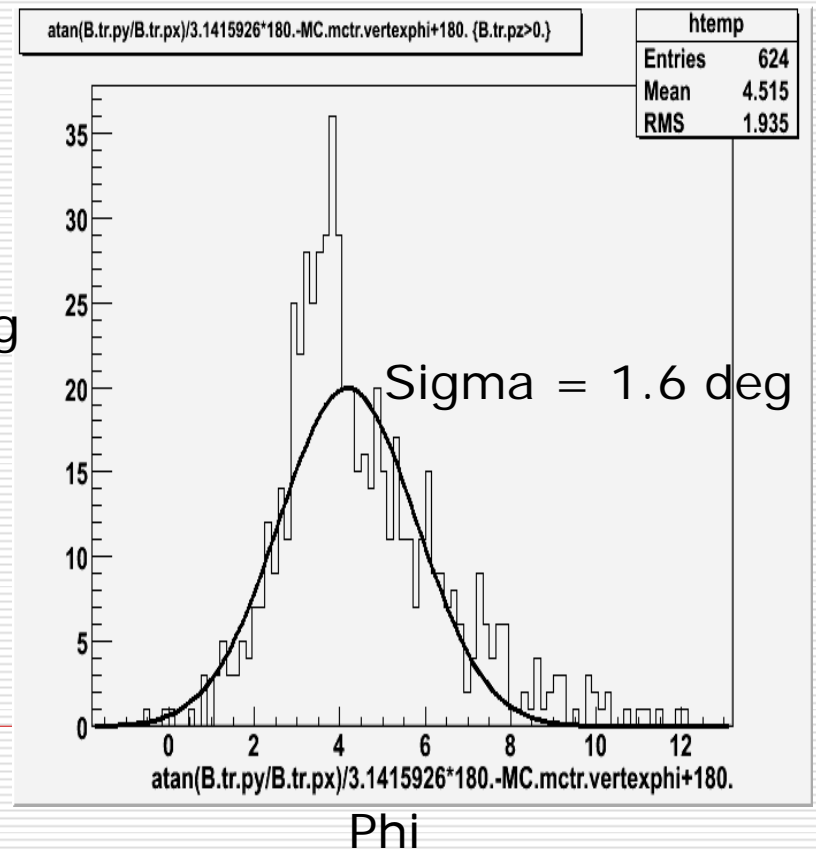
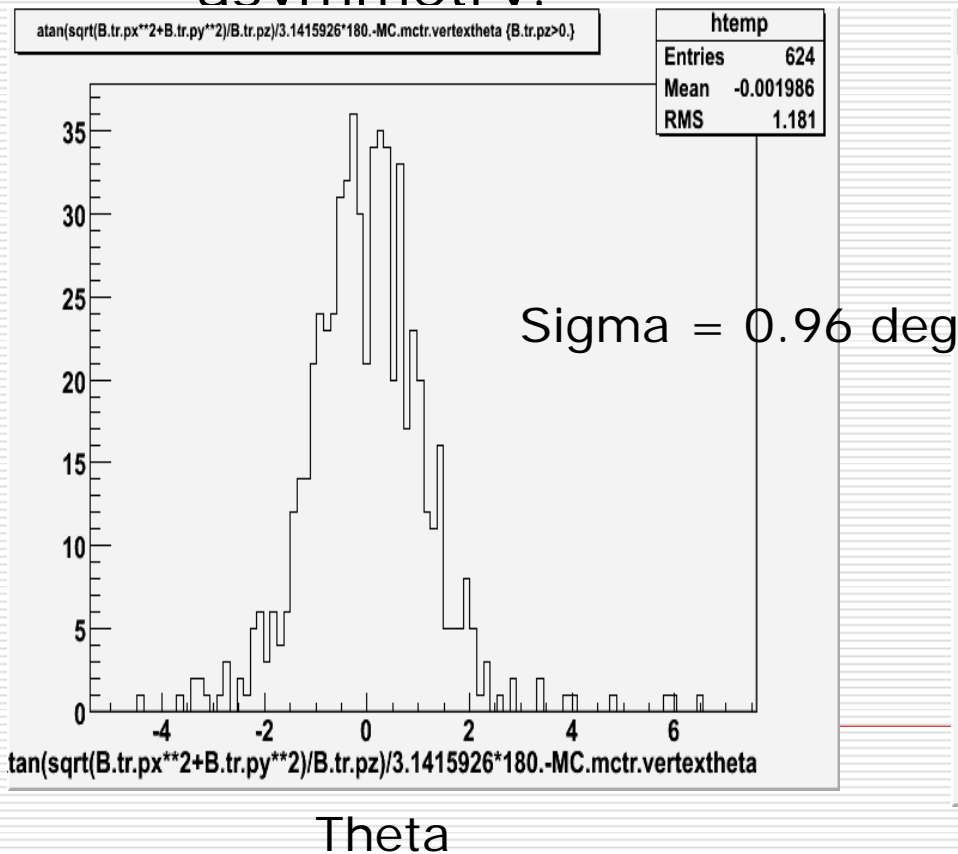
- Wide momentum coverage
- Field edge effect



Most important, out-of-plane angle

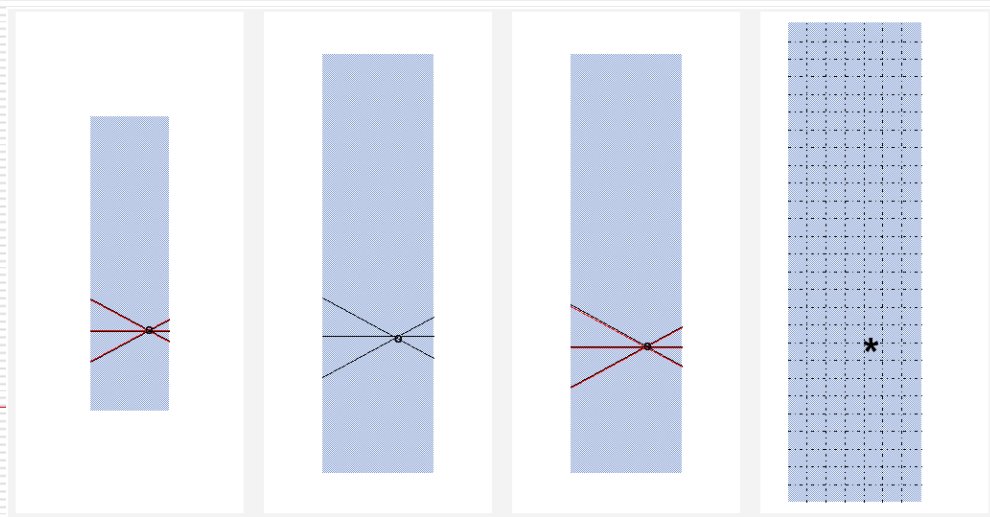
- Central concept: separate Collins/Sivers asymmetry.

- Software can be tested using MC.



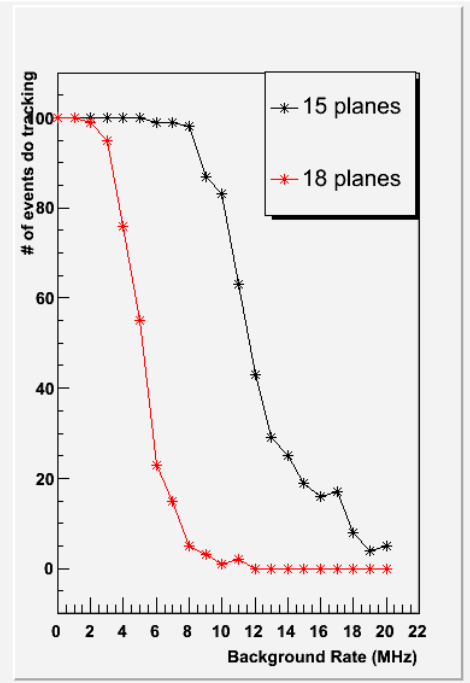
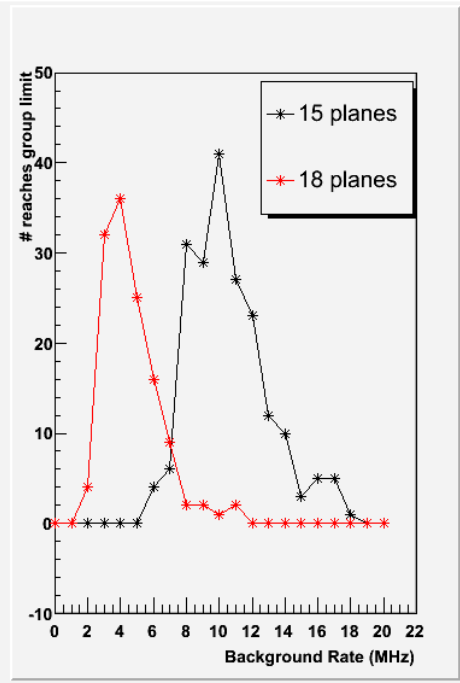
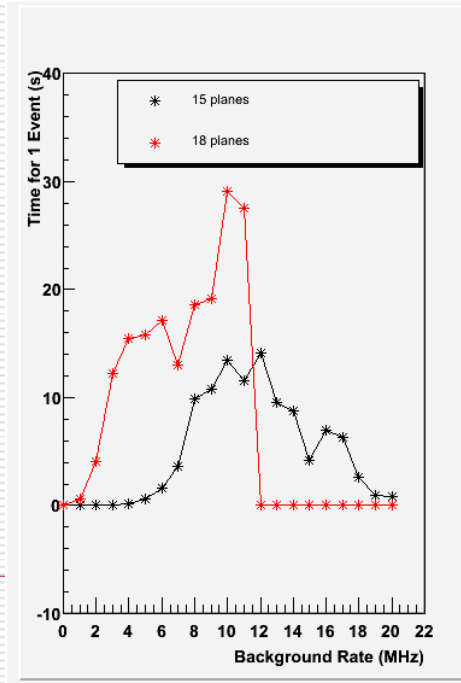
Why do we need a new tracking AI?

- No shower cut at this point.
 - Have not figured out how to use it.
 - Wide momentum range weaken the usefulness of this cut.
 - Compared with 15 planes situation (GEN)



Why do we need a new tracking Algorithm?

- ❑ Maxcall = 10000000
- ❑ Hard (soft) group = 500000 (300000)
- ❑ 10 times more than GEN standard setting.
- ❑ No Shower Cut yet !



Why do we need a new tracking algorithm?

- With wide momentum coverage
 - How well can shower cut clean the background?
 - Can be studied using this MC
 - Serious situation – 4MHz running limit without shower cut which is corresponding to 3 uA with 18 planes.
 - On the other hand, we can step back to 15 planes or even 12 planes
 - Moderate requirement on momentum resolution
 - However, stronger requirement on out-of-plane angle
 - Faked track → Possible False Asymmetry, Dilution factor, etc
 - May be studied partially by MC
-

Conclusion

- Chamber 1 + Chamber 3 test done
 - Chamber 1 is broken after test
 - Chamber 2 preparation work is under progress, man-power are very welcome.
 - Tracking MC is done, additional features, like wire cross-talk can be added.
 - A powerful tool to test BB related software
 - A powerful tool to study optics.
 - A good new tracking algorithm are urgently needed (Xin's opinion)
-

Future Plan

- Need to go into the tracking code to set the running luminosity with existing tracking software.
 - Shower cut
 - Target transition matrix etc.
 - Improved version of tracking code?
 - Other possibilities, like less plane option?
 - Optics – out-of-plane angle resolution.
 - Move on to chamber-2 preparation work.
Man power are very welcome.
-

Acknowledgement

□ R. Feuerbach

□ O. Hansen

□ X. Jiang

■ For helpful discussion
